Marshal Joffre said: "I am convinced

Marshal Joffre said: "I am convinced the United States will send a great army to our front to be a formidable adversary for the Germans."

Prof. Bergaon said: "Hitherto we have had the moral certainty of victory. American intervention makes it a mathematical certainty. It is the greatest event since the battle of the Marne."

Prof. Painleve, Minister of War, quoted the celebrated letter from Lafayette to Washinston at the time of the slegge of Yorktown, and drew a parallel between events then and now.

Premier Ribot's contribution reads: "In celebrating this anniversary of American independence we give more

American independence we give more than a sign of the friendship which has bound us so long to the great American tion. We show our gratitude and ads fust assumed in bringing the in-ncible strength of its disinterested aid to the cause of right and civilization. In s sense the Fourth of July assumes accord the character of an interna-

"The population of Paris in saluting the American troops on July 4," says the Temps, "will express the joyous condence that military cooperation of the United States of America inspires in Every one will feel instinctively that victory is ours on seeing march by them these soldiers who have come so quickly from the country that sees everything on a large scale.

Germany, which has just witnessed reawakening of the Russian army, Events in Galicia rob her of all im-mediate hope while American prepara-tions make vain all aspirations for the

The Motin publishes an interview obby Hughes le Roux with Pre-Lloyd George, who contradicted imphatically a suggestion that Great Britain was only half pleased erica's entrance into the war. The in this country who permitted them-selves to be persuaded, no doubt by German propaganda, that England feared the idealism and passion for jus-

letters of the Americans will be carried free and money orders up to 50 francs will be issued to them without any com-mission charge.

#### American Hospital Units With British Army Celebrate Day. By the Associated Press.

British Front in France, July 4.— American hospital units attached to the British army and in charge of six great general field hospitals celebrated the Fourth of July with loyal patriotism. At noon all surgeons, nurses and order-lies were drawn up at parade. Burles were drawn up at parade. vere blown, flags weer raised and short were blown, hags weer raised and short addresses were delivered by the commanding officers. The British patients took great interest in the exercises.

Later there was a real old fashioned strawberry festival at a British base, where there are two hospitals. Two games of baseball were played.

Last night there was a boxing tourna-

games of baseball were played.

Last sight there was a boxing tournament which included several international bouts, the Americans having
brought along some very handy men.

The most fun was a bout between two French boys who were not much bigger than the gloves they wore. The Americans and the Tommies showered them with sliver and copper coins. Un-able to pick these up with their gloves on the boys began to grub for the sliver pieces with their mouths. There the bout was declared a draw. The Lafayette Aviation Corps.

transferred from the French to the merican army.

### ITALIANS REPEL INVADERS. Promptly Recover Lost Position o

the Carso. Rome, July 4 .- The Italian official statement issued to-day says: An enemy detachment succeeded last night in entering one of our ad-vance poets south of Castagnavista, on the Carso, but was promptly driven

back, leaving ten prisoners including one officer in our hands. Patrols were very active yesterday clong the entire front, enemy parties being everywhere repulsed. In the Seebach Valley one Austrian officer was captured. The artillery was more active on the Carnia front at Monte Croce Paes and north of Pont Ebba and on the Julian front in the Monte Vodice area and east of Goritz. On the Carso the enemy, after heavy

visua, but was at once stopped by our

### ARMY OUTFITS ORDERED

Government Can Equip First Million Conscripts Sept. 1.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Clothing and camp equipment for the first million men of the new armies will be of the new armies will be delivered by September 1, the tentative date of the mobilization of the first increment of the national army. A statenent issued to-night by the War Departint says that adequate supplies for all S National Guards and national army will be available by the time the troops are called out.

The Department has already equipped ars, and the troops in France have with them stores to last six months. Order were placed to-day for the following: 5,000,000 blankets.

27,000,000 yards of hobbinette. 2,000,000 cots.

45,500,000 yards cotton cloth. 21,300,000 yards unbleached drilling. 6,000,000 pairs of shoes. 11,191,000 pairs light woollen stock-

# TURK ATTACK REPULSED.

### British Report Condition Troops Improved.

LONDON, July 4 .- An official statement lating to the campaign in Mesopotamia on June 25 a convoy proceeding from Bakuba was attacked by Turk-

from Hasuba was attacked by Turkish irregulars, but the enemy was
driven off with loss.

June, July and August being the
bottest months of the year, no effort
has been spared to render life in the
Tigris Valley as hearable as circumstances permit. All reports indicate
a great improvement in the comfort and

## tablishment of peace. May that peace be such that no autocrat can ever ALL LONDON JOINS trouble it." IN OBSERVING DAY

ment and Vehicles and Citizens Carry Flags.

Foreign Secretary Guest of Berlin Claims Muscovite At Honor at Independence Day of American Society.

London, July 4 .- Sir William Robert-Secretary Balfour and Rear Admiral Dudley de Chair were the principal speakers at the banquet of the American made no advance. It is evident, however, that a new blow will soon be struck near Koniuchy and perhaps later in Volhynla. celebration in London.

Gen. Robertson emphasized the imnedlate need of help from America. Secretary Balfour spoke regretfully of the separation of the English speaking peoples 140 years ago to-day. Admiral de Chair paid tribute to the seal, energy and helpfulness of the American navy now in British waters. now in British waters.

Never before has the British press deoted so much space to America's Independence Day as on the present anniversary. The evening newspapers seize the occasion to print news stories, editorials and cartoons, all of which carry the note of "hands across the sea."

The historic significance of the day is

By order of the King the Stars and Stripes is flying from the Victoria Tower of the House of Parliament and also on all other Government buildings, heatile the United Section 1981. eside the Union Jack. Private build "FOURTH" AT THE FRONT ings were bedecked with American flags as never before. Thousands of persons in the streets were small flags and wagons and automobiles were decorated with the American emblem. Lloyd George was interested actively in arrangements for celebration of the Fourth. The Weish Guards band played

American airs while changing guard at St. James's Palace, as did the orchestras in all the theatres. Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul-General, speaking at a patricitic con-cert under the auspices of the Liritish and Foreign Sallors Society at the National Economy Exhibition, said that Americans were deeply touched by the manifestation in England and London to-day. He characterized the merchant seamen as standing between England and starvatio

"Star Spangled Banner" Sung. Gordon Selfridge in a speech said Americans proved good in sport and business and are doing equally well in the terrible business of war. The audi-ence arose and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The exhibition was decorated profusely with America flags and many American foods were especially dis-

American foods were especially dis-The National Liberal Club at a lunchcom-shire presided adopted a resolution reolding in the cooperation of the Unita States "in the great world struggle for democracy, liberty and the ideals of

peace against autocracy, tyranny and militarism." The mention of President Wilson's name was cheered heartily. The American Circle Lyceum Club entertained at a luncheon. Canadian and

### FLOTILLA CALLS MADE. Old Glory Pleats Over British

Naval Station. BASE OF THE AMERICAN FLOTILIA IN SERTING WATERS, July 4.—In honor of independence Day the British here flew apparently confidence in the ability of Rumania to produce a bigger surprise that naval station, while their Com-By the Associated Press. their naval station, while their Com-mander-in-Chief sent on behalf of him-self, his officers and men an inspiring message of greeting and goodwill to the American officers and biuejackets.

There was a more personal exchange of greetings between the British and American officers, which took the form of a call from the officers commanding the British white here was a more personal exchange of indicating great satisfaction. One of them said:

"It is impossible to conjecture whether Gen. Brusiloff's army is in condition to aboard their ships.

Battles in June.

Panis, July 4,-The Ministry of Marine has statistics to show that during vided the army's discipline and esprit June French patrol vessels had thirty. one engagements with enemy submarines, while French seaplanes fought eight battles. Shore batteries thrice fought hostile U-boats.

In the same period twelve merchant-men were sunk by torpedoes and two by shell fire, while seven attacked by torpedoes and thirteen others assailed by shell fire overed. by shell fire escaped.

### SOUSA GOING TO TRENCHES.

More than four hundred sailors of the celving ship Princess Irene at the New York Navy Yard were the guests last night of the Women's Auxiliary of the Navy League at an "Uncle Sam" party n the Imperial restaurant in Red Hook

decided improvement over the corresponding figures of last year.

Guatemain Minister Arrives.

Dr. Manuel Arroyo, Guntemaian Minister Arrives.

Dr. Manuel Arroyo, Hong and the proper Mediators Named.

Washinstoro, July 4.—Appointment of Lieut Charles Bulkley, who fought under by decided in the state of Connective and been received, against ninety-neven of Lieut Charles Bulkley, who fought under by the proper decided to the Grand Jury when it convenes and been received, against ninety-neven confer with op-lar policy for the same time. Only eight of vesterday's fires were due to fire works.

Dr. Manuel Arroyo, Guntemaian Minister Arrives.

Copper Mediators Named.

Washinstoro, July 4.—Appointment of Lieut Charles Bulkley, who fought under by a connective department of Lieut Charles Bulkley, who fought under by a connective to confer with op-large and workers in the cooper mine of Lieut Charles Bulkley was a Connective to the fire work of the confer of the proper decided that and proper intervent of the p

# 18,000 PRISONERS Says "Small American Force

Old Glory Flies Over Parlia- Offersive Continues, Austrians Admitting Retirement "Step by Step."

PAGE GIVES RECEPTION FIGHT OPENS IN VOLHYNIA

tacks at Brzezany Result in Failure.

LONDON, July 4.-Renewed Russia: bondon, July 4.—Sir William Robert-on, chief of the imperial staff; Foreign ecretary Balfour and Rear Admiral secretary Balfour and Rear Admiral udley de Chair were the principal were fruitiess and that the Russians

A despatch to the Morning Post from Petrograd says that the general scope of the Russian offensive thus far indicates that it is a movement on a very not attacked.

Offensive's Booty.

in this country who permitted themselves to be persuaded no doubt by German propaganda, that England feared the idealism and passion for justice of America as it would be felt when the time came to discuss terms of peace. The Premier shrugged his shoulders, M. le Roux writes, aid said:

"We not only desired the entrance of the United States into the war, but we sellcited it. At the present moment we ask that America shall send us fighters in the greatest number possible and as soon as it can be done. We wish her valiant soldiers who have just landed in France, inspired with such a find spirit, to mingle their blood with yours and ours for the triumph of the common cause. Is that clear?"

The Journal Officiel publishes a decree granting American soldiers and sailors in France the same postal privileges as are enjoyed by the French military. The letters of the Americans will be carried.

The grants of the Americans will be carried from a propagal of the common cause of the Americans will be carried.

The grants of the Americans will be carried from a propagal of the pressure of the Russian total and the pressure of the American soldiers and sailors in France the same postal privileges as find a sare enjoyed by the French military. The letters of the Americans will be carried.

The grant of the Americans will be carried from a propagal of the same postal privileges as find grant as find and propagal of the Americans will be carried.

The grant of the Americans will be carried from the propagal of the same postal privileges as find grant as find and propagal of the Americans will be carried from the propagal of the same postal privileges as find grant as find and propagal of the same postal privileges as find grant as find and propagal of the find grant and propagal of the find grant and the pressure of superior forces, and the pressure of the Americans will be carried from the propagal of the propagal of

tervene." There is great interest in the question of where these reserves came from and whether other fronts have been weakened.

#### Official Statements.

The official statements follow: German—In eastern Galicia yester-day the Russians were able merely to repeat their attacks at Braezany. In spite of the employment of fresh forces they did not make any ad-vance. In tenacious defence and re-newed counter thrusts Saxon regiments maintained their positions against numerous attacks and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. In the Koniuchy-Zboroff sector

there was heavy artillery fighting. At intervals the artillery was engaged heavily on the Stokhod and at Brody. On the remainder of the front there were no actions of importance.

Austria—On the Stokhod feeble attacks were repulsed. South of Zboroff the enemy, with the use of superior forces, succeeded in pushing back a limited portion of our front toward the prepared supporting position. In en-gagements involving heavy sacrifices the Austro-Hungarian troops have been retiring only step by step against the pressure of superior forces and thus have enabled the reserves to intervene here for the restoration of the situa tion. Further attacks were not unde

attacks were sangulnarily repulsed in the region near Brzezany the Russians were obliged to pause in the bat-tle because of their failures and heavy

RUMANIA TO STRIKE. London Says She Will Soon Launch

Strong Offensive. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun London, July 4.—It is authoritatively announced that the Rumanian army will shortly launch an offensive of the utmost imperiance, designed to prevent the Germans from securing the Ruma-nian crops now ripening and also to re-cover possession of the Rumanian oil fields, which unless regained will soon

British military authorities were no disposed to-day to commit themselves in comments or forecasts regarding the Russian offensive, except to the extent

American officers, which took the form of a call from the officers commanding the British ships here on the Americans aboard their ships. This was followed by a call by Vice-Admiral Sims, his staff and officers on the British officers aboard their ships.

Stars and Stripes.

Although the supply of flags and builting has been severely taxed, few sustain any long and intense offensem to have been unable to obtain the sive. It is useless to attempt to gauge the importance of the present activity until the operations have constituted for about a week. It is known. tinued for about a week. It is known bowever, that the output of the Russia FUUGHT 31 U-BOATS.

munitions factories has been greatly increased lately. Munitions have been accumulated in large quantities during recent months. It is reasonable to sup pose that the Russians will be able to sustain their offensive indefinitely, pro-

Which Means George Garner Has Reached Another Milestone.

Reached Another Milestone.

The leather district down in "The Swamp"—Gold and Spruce streets and environs—was placarded yesterday with the figures "71" in the blackest of type the figures "11" in the blackest of type should be mine" he was first met with inside the mine" he was first met with inside the mine" he was first met with inside the mine" he was first met with should on a white background.

The leather district down in "The When Gov. Campbell told the crowd of pickets that "the citizens are determined to send provisions to the men inside the mine" he was first met with should on a white background.

The leather district down in "The When Gov. Campbell told the crowd of pickets that "the citizens are determined to send provisions to the men inside the mine" he was first met with should on a white background.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 4.—John Philip Sousa, who is attending the Maplewood trap shoot, has received permission from the Government to take the marine band to the front in France. He is busy composing special marches and music for a triumphal entry into the French battle front.

Women Entertain Sailors.

More than four hundred sailors of the More than four hundred sai been their custom for several years by hanging up placards bearing the years minor

# Iron Cross for German Captives.

### RUSSIAN DRIVE NETS BERLIN STILL DOUBTS CHINA'S PRESIDENT IS REPORTED SLAIN Is for Show Purposes."

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—A Berlin deepatch to the Duesseldorf General Anseiger mays leading circles there "are firmly convinced there is little or no truth in the reports of the landing of large American forces in France."

The message says only a small American contingent has landed and is now "being taken around for show purposes to revive French courage," and asserts that the reports regarding the Americans are spread in a way intended to cause uneasiness in Germany and among her allies.

ber allies.

"Berlin official quarters." the despatch adds, "maintain the belief that there is no American danger within measurable time."

# **NOTHING TOO GOOD** FOR TROOPS IN PARIS

French Capital Gives Enthusiastic Welcome to First Americans in Khaki.

By FLOYD GIBBONS. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun and th.

Chicago Tribune. Parts, July 3 (delayed by censor).

All that war has left of Paris day life, Already the captures in the Russian offensive have exceeded the captures in all the lights that still burn, all the the French and British offensives in a music that plays, all the pretty smiles corresponding length of time. The War that have never been reduced in quality War that have never been reduced in quality Office in Petrograd announces that 18,-000 men, 300 officers, 29 guns and 33 and quantity, all that Paris has to make machine guns have been captured thus one carefree and glad to be alive—all belong to-night to the United States soldiers who were the first Americans under arms to march through her streets

streets, gray headed men are removing their hats to them and shaking their hands, street boys follow at their heels in groups, making the air ring with their vivas. Paris is claiming United States regulars as her own; the regular, being a regular fellow, likes it, but is rather embarrassed by the unreserved enthusiasm with which he is so

vociferously greeted at every turn.

There are not many of them here—only three companies—but what companies they are as compared to the companies that existed before America's en try into the war! solid and there is not a file missing. The men are trim and clean cut. They are tall and husky looking, and the map with which they walk is good to the eyes of the old Paris that loves

With a thirty-two inch stride that made following admirers stretch their legs the boys in khaki swung into march early this morning from the Gare d'Orleans to the Neullly Barracks, more than a mile away, where they are quar-tered. How that band played! How the crowds cheered! Flags and handker-chiefs and hats waved in the air and thousands of throats volleyed the vivas

thousands of throats volleyed the vivas which the Frenchman uses to carry the information that he is for you.

Early as it was, Paris was not to be cheated out of her sight of the first armed Americans to tread her streets. The battalion marched in a column of fours. Two of the companies carried rifles and full kits, and the third, a machine gun company, marched with out its usual equipment, but with Colautomatics swinging in hoisters above the machine gun men's right knee. These drew much interest from the thousands whose respect for the quick draw has been inculcated through the cowboy

Traffic piled up at the street interse tions on the route to the barracks and the gendarmes were unable to prevent the crowds from overflowing the sidewalks and pressing out into the street where they could smile their greetings and throw their flowers at closer range. A sergeant flanking the column stopped involuntarily when a woman grabbed his free hand and kissed it. A snicker ran through the platoon as the sergeant, with his face red beneath the tan, withdrew his hand and recaught the step. He gave the snickering squads a stern eye and tried to look at ease.

As the men lined up Red Cross nurses

went down the company lines passing out handfuls of cigarettes and filling the tin cups with black coffee that had a little stick in it, just enough to open the men's eyes and make them pick up their heels after a long night in a troop train. The battalion stopped at salute as the band played the "Marseillaise," upon conclusion of which the musicians picked up a stirring marching air and the boys stepped through the big stone archway of the station yard and heard the roar

of cheers that greeted them. But all this is only incidental to the plans that are being hald for Paris's East St. Louis, Ill., July 4.—Gov. observation of America's Independence Lowden's move will be the next one Day to-morrow. On a large number of buildings the clustered flags of the Allies will be replaced by groups of but two symbols—the tricolor of France and the far reaching, vigorous and relentless in

Stars and Stripes.

### GOVERNOR AS STRIKE BREAKER

Campbell Drives Truck Load of he giadly welcomed the Federal investigation, which was begun to-day by Col. George H. Hunter, chief quartermaster

perfor Court Judge Shuts drove a truck-load of provisions across the picket line into the camps of the Old Dominion Apparently law and order—main-mining Company. Another truck, on which rode Major C. M. Bendell, U. S. A., attemped to follow, but the miners perior Court Judge Shutz drove a truck- at Chicago, commanding the Central De attemped to follow, but the miners swarmed around it and would not per-

Band Leader Composing Marches in the district was adorned with the to Inspire Fighters.

The front wind was adorned with the Workers of the World notified Gov. cabalistic sign, and holiday strangers Campbell they would not return to work Dominion company refused to join the order.

total of ninety-three cases, injuries, were attended in hos- every rewere children, hurt while playing with after breakfast.

Militiamen to-day prevented citizen from congregating in any section of the

# TWO MORE DEFEATS FOR CROWN PRINCE

Former High Officials of Re- French Crush Terrific Attacks public Said to Be Supporting Monarchy.

CIVIL WAR IS STARTED FIGHTING IS INTENSE

Forces of Northern and Southern Provinces Said to Be

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4 .- A cable remonarchy.

China is in the throes of civil war and yard of their trenches a battle is raging between troops of the southern provinces fighting for the preservation of the republic and the northern forces of the young Emperor, according to cable advices received by the Chinese Nationalist League. Officials of the league assert that the sources of its information are unquestionable.

### REPORTS LI'S ESCAPE.

getion. LONDON, July 4 .- The escape of Presi-

dent Li Yuan-hung from the palace at Pekin on Monday evening is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Tientsin. The President is said to have gone to the legation of one of the En-

A later despatch from Tientsin says
the President escaped from the palace
by a rear door and went to the Japaness Legation. He asked the protection
of the Japanese Minister, which was

carliest possible moment against the though on a smaller front, was success new Government. 'The military and naval commanders at Shanghai, who are strongly republi-can, have been bidden to make immediate preparation for such action," adds the despatch. "It is expected that Tuan Chi-jui, the former Premier, will lead the republican forces against the capi-

Tang-Shao-Vi. ex-Premier, in a statement to the Chinese p.

Gen. Chang-Hsun's coup in restoring use it to the world." Said he, "to decide whether it is right. The republicans from the beginning had been checked by the reactionsries, and now when the whole world is talking of liberty and liberating itself from autocracy China is reverting to the past. It is a challenge to new China."

German raid on the Canadians at Lens was repuised by artillery fire, and there have been intermittent bombardments about the coal city.

Hayashi Rejects Plea Gen. Chang-Hsun.

Toxio, July 3 (Delayed).-Gen Chang-Hsun, says a despatch from Pekin, asked Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, on June 22 whether Japan would support a movement for the restoration of the monarchy in China. Baron Hayashi replied that Japan would adhere to her policy of

Should the restoration appear to suc seed it is believed that it may precipi tate a decisive struggle between northern and southern provinces. opinion has been expressed here that should serious disorders arise and the Allies might be forced to take

# U. S. BEGINS RACE RIOT INVESTIGATION

Illinois Governor to Push Inquiry Over Killing of Negroes.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 4 .- Gov. vestigation not only of the causes leading to the riots, in which thirty-seven were killed, but of the conduct of all officials, civic and military, and of the repeated charges made by East St. Louis of National Guard inefficiency while the murders were being committed. He said GLOBE, Aris. July 4.—Three hundred armed men with fixed bayonets drove states army. Col. Hunter is under instructions to make a full report of the trouble to Major-Gen. Thomas H. Barry

This morning before he started for Carroliton Gov. Lowden said: "First we will get a restoration of peace and Then we shall see what has han pened. It should be no very difficult matter to ascertain just where rests the responsibility for this tragedy of trage-

"It is reported that a movement has been started for a Federal investigation." it was suggested to Gov. Lowden. "That suits me fine," Gov. Lowden said. "I shall be glad to assist with every resource at the State's command."

Col. Hunter established headquarters at the City Hall and began questions. all gaid. pitals in Manhattan and The Bronx Col. Hunter established headquarters yesterday. A majority of the patients at the City Hall and began operations

at Chemin des Dames and Verdun.

#### Germans Deliver Heaviest Blows Since April, Using Picked Troops.

London, July 4 .- Complete failure was ceived here to-day by the Chinese World the result of the most formidable ofsays unconfirmed rumors persist in all fensive the Germans have yet made on sections of Pekin that President Li the Chemin des Dames, south of Laon. Yuan-hung has been assassinated and On a ten mile front the Crown Prince that former high officials of the republic launched repeated and violent attacks have declared allegiance to the restored with large forces, mainly of picked storming troops. The French held every

> The German tempest was hurled at Gen. Petain's troops on practically the whole Chemin des Dames ridge, from north of Vallly to the region of Cra At a few points the first impetus of the "sturmtruppen" carried them French trenches. Then the pollus forward in a counter attack and the Crown Prince's best troops fell back. On by far the greater part of the front attacked, however, the French gunners laid a barrage that the grey clad lines could not penetrate. French shells of all calibres formed a wall of flame and metal in which no man could live, and the many German assault could not get within even hand grenade range of the French trenches

#### French Win Sallent.

To-day, as in days past, the heaviest lerman effort was against certain points on the ridge which have become famous. Froidmont farm, Cerny, Allies and the Californie plateau were the main ob-jectives. Not one of them was attained. though never before have the Germans A Reuter despatch from Shanghai ductes Vice-President Feng Rwo-chang as indignantly denying the allegation of the Pekin edict that he is a pro-monarchiet and as declaring, on the other hand.

The despatch from Shanghai fensive of April 16 and succeeding uses that gave them these positions.

In fact, on this same battlefield, near Cerny, the Freuch immediately afterward were able themselves to take the initiative. The outcome of their attack,

initiative. The outcome of their attack, as complete as the German failure. A strong salient held by the Germans for some days east of Cerny was stormed This was a day of hard fighting at Ver-

## French Day Statement.

The official statement follows French Day Statement Late yes-terday the Germans undertook a powerful offensive action, which was prolonged all night, against all our positions north of Jouy as far as to the east of the Californie plateau. On this long front they made violent attacks repeatedly with large num repeatedly with large numbers of their special assaulting troops. Their efforts were directed principally east of Froidmont Farm, west and south-west of Cerny, north of Allies, and also against the Californie Placeau. The regulae of the enemy was com-plete and his losses were very heavy, especially in the region of Cerny and on the California Plateau. on the Californie Plateau. His main assaults were almost entirely routed by our fire. At certain points where by our fire. At certain points where the Germans were able to gain a footing at the first shock, victorious counter attacks drove them back, and they were not able to hold a single meter of our position.

Surprise attacks against our small posts in the sectors of Sapigneul and Vauquois were repulsed. The artillery was very active in the region of Hill 504 (Verdun front).

French Night Statement-The enemy French Night Statement—The enemy violently bombarded our lines to-day, particularly in the region of Pantheon, La Royere, in the neighborhood of Hurtebise and on the Vauciere plateau. It is confirmed that the German at-tacks last night, which developed along a front of about seventeen kilometers, cost the enemy exceptionally heavy losses, without bringing him either gain of ground or prisoners. Every-where else we have completely main-

tained our positions. The Germans have not renewed their attempts, but on the contrary we have carried out east of Cerny a detail operation which enabled us to capture a strong salient held by the enemy. On the left bank of the Meuse three successive attacks, accompanied by jets of liquid flams, directed against our trenches southwest of Hill 204 were repulsed. The artillery fighting continues very spirited in this

#### region. Belgian Downs Aviator.

Belgian Statement-There was slight ctivity on the part of the enemy artillery in the sector of Steenstracte Het Sas. in the region of Pypegaalt intense artillery duels occurred. Last evening an enemy airplane was brought down in an aerial combat one of our machines and fell within the enemy lines south of Dixmude. British Day Statement-There is nothing to report except considerable artillery activity on both sides at nu-merous points of the front.

British Night Statement-Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts south of Lens. One of our men is missing. As a result of another raid the enemy attempted east of Loos four wounded prisoners were left in our hands. German Day Statement—Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria; on account of the mist and the more difficult observation conditions caused

by it the artillery activity was slight

until evening, when it revived on a few sectors until nightfall. During the night reconnoitring engagements frequently developed and resulted in Prince: East of Cerny on the Chem des Dames the French attacked twice during the night the trenches which we captured and were repulsed both times. The battle tried Lippe and Westphalian battalions pressed after the retreating enemy, pushed their po sitions forward and took a consider-able number of prisoners. West of Cerny and at Craonne enterprises by

#### our troops were successful Woman Leaps to Death.

Left aione by her nurse for a few moments last night Mrs. Ary Hedderson of 333 Prospect place. Brosklyn, Junped from a fifty story window of the Lying-In Hospital, Second avenue between Second avenue between ded within an hour. Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, and about 40 years of age, five feet seven since Tuesday. She had been a patient to wore a brown suit.

### WOLF AT DOOR OF SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Queens Aids to Quit Unless Paid Regular Wages.

Sheriff Mitchell of Queens is facing a revolt by the subordinates in his office. The difficulty is that none of the employees have received any salary since January. The monthly payroll amounts to about \$15,000 and most of the men

have been compelled to visit the money lenders to get money to pay the living expenses of their families. expenses of their families.

The tangle arose over Sheriff Mitchell's determination to have the highest courts in the State decide when his term of office began. He was elected last January to fill the vacancy caused by the killing of Sheriff Paul Stier. He has insisted that his term of office does not begin until next January and that he insisted that his term of office does not begin until next January and that he is atill acting Sheriff. The Supremo Court has decided otherwise and the Appellate Division has confirmed that position. Comptroller Prendergast has sided with the courts and refused to pay any salaries unless Mr. Mitchell knowledges that he is now Sheriff. Mitchell will await the Court of Appe

decree. It may be months before a de-cision is reached. Sheriff Mitchell said yesterday that he expected some compromise would be reached with Comptroller Prendergast this week whereby the men would get their salaries.

# **URGES WAR RELIEF OUTSIDE RED CROSS**

Capt. Philip Lydig Says Independents Are Ready to Cooperate.

Preliminary to the conference to be held to-morrow between the Red Cross cooperation committee and a committee representing nearly a hundred war relief organizations to discuss coordination of effort, the latter committee will used such strong forces or attacked on so wide a front since the French of nue. Discussing the plans one of the fensive of April 16 and succeeding days members, Capt. Philip M. Lydig, founder and head of the American Ambulance in

Russia, said yesterday:
"The erroneous impression having gone forth that the American Red Cross in appealing to the public for \$100,000,000 so generously contributed by the people of the United States intends to replace with its organization and with this fund all the work previously per-formed by the committees represented in the National Allied Relief Committee

This was a day of hard fighting at verdun, too, but there the story was the same. The Germans—and at Verdun also their commander is the Crown Prince—used iquid flame in three suctions and the Erench trenches. people of many countries whom these organizations have been directly assist ing by various practical and necessary means. The effect will be to hamper The seriously the collection of funds to con-tinue work which is not now being per-formed by the American Red Cross, for instance the sending of necessary food to the Belgian prisoners in Germany as a single illustration.

"It would seem to us of the commit-tee to be a serious mistake at this time

if the Red Cross were to take over all these activities. The many organiza-tions which are extending direct relief have both facts and machinery at their disposal for rendering the most effective aid. It is desired by all of these or-ganizations to cooperate in the fullest possible manner with the Red Cross, but in the belief this can be most effe ively done by counsel and cooperation.

The conference to-morrow will be held in the office of Judge Robert S. Lovett, 165 Broadway. Judge Loman of the Red Cross com-Judge Lovett is chair-

# **VENIZELOS RISKS** HIS LIFE IN CROWD

Appears on Parade Ground When Troops at Athens Pledge Fidelity.

was manifested when the military soul of Greece was sold at Fort Rupel. The moment he came to the parade ground Venizelos was surrounded by a cheering crowd. Many of his closest friends wished that he would take extraordinary police precautions against R. the risk of assassination, but he never C. cared for any course but to trust him-lyn. self to the people and to go fearlessly among the crowds. The Cretans from the front were cheered like heroes. The first telegram of congratulations

The news that your young monarch has confided to you the direction of the country was halled with the greatest joy by the whole Serbian nation. In this important event, which surely opens the way to a new era for all of the Hel-lenic nation, the Serbian people perceive a definite victory for the healthy ideals. of democracy and justice of which you are the greatest champion. The Serbian people, who have sacrificed so much for the victory of these same ideals, half you personally as the defender of the nationality and sanctity of international conventions as well as an emboraconventions as well as an eminent statesman who has always been aware of the great community of interests be-tween the Greek and Serbian nations. "We perceive in this conception of the ommunity of the Greco-Serbian Interests a supreme guarantee of the peace and prosperity of the ill starred Balkan peoples, who have suffered so much from

rapacious northern neighbor ever since she encouraged traitorous and faithless In his reply M. Venizelos said : "The Hellenic people, henceforth free, onsiders as its first care the faithful execution of its alliance with Seridesires to prove to the civilized world that it does not wish to be included among nations which violate sacred engagements and consider treaties as acraps of paper."

#### Man Killed by Motor. A man whose identity is not known

A man whose identity is not known walked in front of an automobile driven by Robert O. Handley of 300 Madison avenue of the corner of Breadway and Pitty-seventh street early vesterday

## 496 MEN OF NAVY WIN COMMISSIONS

Long List of New Yorkers Among Warrant Officers Made Ensigns.

STAFF POSITIONS ALSO

Assistant Naval Constructors Paymasters and Surgeons Alone Total 159.

WASHINGTON, July 4 .- The larges: number of officers ever commissioned at one time in the history of the navy was announced to-night, when Secretary Daniels made known the promotion of 496 chief warrant officers to commitsioned ranks and grades in the linand staff for temporary service during the war. Ninety-five chief boatswains the war. Ninety-five chief boatswains 117 chief gunners and 125 machinisty are promoted to ensigns, 85 chief ca-penters are promoted to assistant naval constructors, 64 chief pay clerks to as-sistant paymasters and 10 chief pharma-

cists to assistant surgeons.

Temporary rank as warrant officers will be given to 345 enlisted men immediately, and others will be so designated as the need arises to fill up the places of those who receive commissions "I hope that when the war is over, said the Secretary, "Congress will accede to my recommendation that the regulations governing permanent commissions be amended to permit retention in the commission stades of all of these men who prove their capability. I have no doubt have no doubt a large percentage of them will meet this test, for they are all experienced men who have demon-strated high intelligence and ability."

#### New Yorkers in the List.

The New York men included in these appointments are: Chief warrant officers promoted to ensigns; W. Johnson, 1272 promoted to ensigns: W. Johnson, 1373
East Eighth street, Brooklyn; G. Freudendorf, 117 Woodbine street, Brooklyn; R. Rohango, 562 Sixty-second street
Brooklyn; P. Shanahan, 184 Grand avenue, Brooklyn; J. A. Riley, 112 West
Forty-third street, Manhattan; M. J. J.
Farley, 110 Adelphi street, Brooklyn; R.
Rundquist, 1629 Sixty-ninth street,
Brooklyn; A. O. Larsen, 354 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn; C. K. R. Lausen, 1822
Sixty-third street, Brooklyn; J. McCloy
865 Columbus avenue, Manhattan; H. S.
Olsen, 633 Seventh street, Brooklyn; F.
Meyer, 687 Monroe street, Brooklyn; J.
Glass, 711 Oakland place, The Bronx; Meyer, 687 Monroe street, Brooklyn; J. Glass, 711 Oakland place, The Bronx; N. Drake, 22 St. John's place, Brooklyn; O. T. Hurdie, 378 Hainbridge street, Brooklyn; J. Law, 1622 Fortleth street. Brooklyn; G. E. McHugh, 625 East Fourteenth street, Brooklyn; J. F. Hopkins, 831 Beverly road, Brooklyn; G. Shonerg, 167 Sand street, Brooklyn; G. Diakely, 660 West, 1784 Level F. D. Blakely, 600 West 178th street, Manhattan; C. Murray, 21 117th street, Manhattan; J. C. Lindberg, 1617 Tenth avenue, Brooklyn; W. E. O'Connell, 632 East Fourth street, Brooklyn; W. Frem gen, 1568 Seventy-fourth etreet, Brooklyn; L. Nordstron, 258 F street, Brooklyn; G. Cullen, Manhattan; M. J. Wilkinson, 201 West 128d street, Man-hattan; E. Macklin, 599 East 127th street, Manhattan; M. H. Eldridge, 141

# street, Brooklyn; D. B. Vassie, 3129 Sedgwick avenue, The Bronx; W. J. Creedman, 87 Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn; H. Reick, 524 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn; J. F. Carmody, 115 Chauncey street, Brooklyn.

Sands street, Brooklyn; E. R. Piercy, 758 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn; B. Schu-

macher, 2024 Greene avenue, Brooklyn

F. G. Mehling, 292 Grove street, Brook

W. J. Foley, 502 First avenue, Man-hattan; J. T. Swift, 420 Eighty-third

yn; O. Fries, 216 Sanda street, Br

Others Who Are Ensigns C. S. Schepke, 416 West Portrait street, Manhattan; W. T. M. W. Chapel street, Brooklyn; R. Cample 166 West Seventy-fourth Brooklyn: E. N. Fisher, 1414
Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, A. Hanter,
243 Covert street, Brooklyn, W. H. F. Schluter, 2716 Avenue I. Brooklyn, E. Swanson, 421 Fulton street, Brooklyn, H. J. Egan, 51 Decatur street, Brooklyn;

O. E. Anderson, 418 East Twenty-eighth street, Brooklyn. Chief Machinists—C. H. Hossung, 53 Logan street, Brooklyn; D. Purden, 53 Webster avenue, Brooklyn; H. E. Whits Special Cable Despatch to The Bus from the London Times.

ATHENS, July 4.—The Field Marshal, the officers and the troops at Athens

Webster avenue, Brooklyn; H. E. White 186 Washington Park, Brooklyn; C. Johanson, 469 Fourth street Brooklyn; O. Boldt, 587 Forty-eight Street Brooklyn took the oath of fidelity yesterday morning, marching thereafter past Prime 192 Thirty-second street, Brooklyn; N Minister Venizelos. It was the climax R. George. 55 Wall street, Manhattan extraordinary to the three weeks that marked the end of the pact between Germany and the former King, which place. Brooklyn; W. Lau, 10 Cliffor place. Brooklyn; J. El Burger, 128 Park place, Brooklyn; G. W. 700 Prospect place, Brooklyn; J. Brooklyn; J. Brooklyn; J. Brooklyn; H. Liversen, 343 East Piftern't street, Brooklyn; J. L. McCormack, F. Fast Thirty-first street Brooklyn

> C. Allen, 310 Ridgewood avenue, Brook-Chief pay clerks promoted to assistant paymasters: N. B. Olsen, 740 Forty-second street, Brooklyn; D. Fisher, 126 onvent avenue, Manhattan; A. Hesfer!

received by M. Venizelos from foreign 240 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn C B statesmen came, appropriately, from Sandgren, 630 Fifty-third street, Brook Minister of Foreign Affairs Pasitch of lyn. Chief carpenters promoted to assistant naval constructors: J. H. Barton 198 Van Buren street, Brooklyn, M. B. Pollock, 343 Fifteenth street, Brooklyn F. W. Witte, 186 York street, Brooklyn S. D. Mead 112 Hancock street, Brick-lyn; W. H. Sampson, 18 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn; E. P. Schilling, 1118 Decatur street, Brooklyn: F. G. Le Pine 202 Keap street, Brooklyn; J. J. Redington, 119 Third place, Brooklyn Vels, 79 South Ninth street, Brooklyn

### ENGLAND TO HAVE RACING

Was Cabinet Allows Restricted LONDON, July 4 .- Yielding to

by the Jockey Club the War Cal decided that "a limited amount ing will be allowed in England middle of July to the close of tracing spaces." peoples, who have surered as thurst the discords and bloodshed as the result of those conflicts between them which were fomented purposely by our arrange approximately force of the period to have been supposed to the period of the period to have been supposed to the period of the period to have been supposed to the period of the period to have been supposed to the period of the period to have been supposed to the period of the period to the period of the period to the perio race meetings be limited to No and such places as are sanctioned. Whe Office. The running of trains to these places, however, prohibited, and, owing to the at of petrol, motor cars and taxled

> Russia Gains Dreadnough PETROGRAD, July 4 - The new Hor dreadnought Volia (Liberty) to have been named Alexander 111 een commissioned for service in

Every Day we read of some Indigestion, and every day we hear someone being saved by taking Bell-ans in hot water. Get a :

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